Montana DNRC

Forestry Division – Fire and Aviation Management Bureau Proposed 2015 Forest Fire Assessment Fee Increase Amending section 76-13-201

EXHIE	31T	5	
DATE	3/:	30/	2015
SB	47	/	

<u>Proposal</u>: Raise the per capita maximum fee from \$45 to \$50 for each landowner and the per acre fee from .25/ac. to .30/ac.

Key points:

- o In 2015, 64,601 land owners are paying the assessment fee: 52,262 small landowners will pay the base fee and 12,339 large landowners (>20 acres) will pay the base fee and an additional per acre fee.
- Approximately 5.1 million acres of forest lands are covered by fire assessments.
- O Pursuant to 76-13-201 MCA, assessment limits are set at \$45/owner <20 acres, and \$0.25/acre for ownership greater than 20 acres.
 - O Current fees (FY 15) are set at \$43.75 per parcel and \$.25/acre above 20 acres.
 - o Current fees will generate \$3,660,839.00 per year.
- o Proposed rates in this bill could generate an additional amount of \$574,000.
 - Actual rates would not move to the maximum immediately, but be driven by budget increases approved by the state legislature.
 - o It has taken 7 years to reach the rates authorized by the 2007 legislature.
- o Current fee structure could only generate an additional \$80,000 before reaching legal limits.
- O Current law (MCA 76-13-213) directs the department to fund no more than 1/3 of program budget from assessments, with 60% of the fees from small (<20 acres) landowners.
 - Proposed FY16/17 budget sets the assessments at maximum of \$45/\$0.25, but is insufficient to generate 1/3 of total appropriation (71% GF/29% assessments).
- o Assessment rates fluctuate with each appropriated budget. Program level changes have occurred since 2005 to both increase and decrease assessment rates:
 - o Increase funding for capital and operations costs (county engines)
 - o Additional staff added following the 2008 Interim Fire Committee recommendations.
 - o Compensation and benefits cost increases.
 - Reductions in FTE/budget due to budget cuts.

Background/Issues:

- Montana forest owners have been paying a minimum fee, per owner per year for wildland fire protection since the 1920s.
- This bill affects both small and large private forest landowners, primarily in western and west-central Montana. (see map)
- Private forest landowners and ag landowners in most of the eastern 2/3 of the state do not pay wildfire
 assessments to DNRC, although the fire program costs (and average fire suppression costs) for that part of the
 state are substantial.
- A 2003 study of alternative fire funding options, a legislative audit in 2004, and the Interim Fire Legislative
 Committee in 2008 all failed to identify a palatable alternative to the current assessment structure.
- Idaho forest landowners pay \$0.65/acre and a \$40 surcharge for parcels with structures.

Alternatives:

- Raise assessment limits with this legislation
- Increase general fund contribution to the DNRC wildland fire program
- Reduce DNRC firefighting staff and resources





